



The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1947.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II-A

Notifications relating to Minor Administrations

**CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH
BALUCHISTAN**

(5) The following classes of licenses may be granted in Form Exc-24 by the Collector :—

NOTIFICATION

Quetta, the 5th March 1947

No. A-65/47-Exc.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Sections 5(1) and 62 of the Excise Regulation, 1915 (I of 1915), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following rules.

I—Short Title.

Rule. 1. These rules may be called the British Baluchistan liquor and Intoxicating Drugs License Rules, 1947. They shall come into force on the 1st June 1947.

Rule 2(1). Every license granted under these rules shall be subject to the provisions of the Excise Regulation, 1915 (I of 1915), and the rules which have been or which may be issued thereunder.

(2). Licensees shall be bound to observe the provisions of the Excise Regulations, 1915 (I of 1915) and the rules which have been or which may be issued thereunder and shall also observe all executive and other instructions as are issued from time to time by the Excise Commissioner or the Collector of the district concerned.

(3) The licensee shall not sell, sublet, transfer or otherwise alienate the license without the permission of the Collector. Similarly if the licensee is a firm, there shall be no alteration in or addition to the partners without first obtaining sanction from the Collector.

(4) Rupees two shall be charged as fee for every issue of a duplicate copy of a license.

License Form	Particulars.
	I.—LIQUOR LICENSES.
	(a) FOREIGN LIQUOR.
Exc.-1 ..	Wholesale and retail vend of foreign liquor to the trade and clubs holding license in Form Exc.-2.
Exc.-2 ..	Wholesale and retail vend of foreign liquor to the public and clubs holding a license in Form Exc.-14.
Exc.-3 ..	Retail vend of foreign liquor in a hotel or Dak Bungalow for 'ON' consumption.
Exc.-4 ..	Retail vend of foreign liquor in a Restaurant, for 'ON' consumption.
Exc.-5 ..	Retail vend of foreign liquor in a bar attached to a hotel or Restaurant (Supplementary to Nos. Exc.-3 and Exc.-4).
Exc.-6 ..	Retail vend of foreign liquor in a Railway Refreshment Room, for consumption on the premises.
Exc.-7 ..	Retail vend of foreign liquor in a Railway dining car.
Exc.-8 ..	Retail vend of foreign liquor for consumption off the premises (Supplementary to No. Exc.-7) (Supplementary to Nos. Exc.-3, Exc.-4 and Exc.-6).
Exc.-9 ..	Retail vend of foreign liquor in a Military canteen.
Exc.-10 ..	Retail vend of foreign liquor for consumption on the premises.
Exc.-11 ..	Vend of Medicated Wines.
Exc.-12 ..	Temporary license for the retail vend of foreign liquor at a bar in a theatre or cinema or in any other temporary place of recreation.
Exc.-13 ..	Retail vend of foreign liquor at a bar attached permanently to a theatre or cinema or other such place of entertainment.
Exc.-14 ..	Vend of foreign liquor in a club for consumption by its members on the premises only.
	(b) COUNTRY SPIRIT.
Exc.-15 ..	Wholesale vend of country spirit.
Exc.-16 ..	Retail vend of country spirit for consumption off the premises.
Exc.-17 ..	Retail vend of country spirit for consumption off and on the premises.

License Form.	Particulars.
	I.—LIQUOR LICENSES— <i>contd.</i>
	(c) DENATURED SPIRIT.
Exc.-18 ..	License for the possession of spirit exceeding one gallon.
Exc.-19 ..	Vend of denatured spirit.
	(d) RECTIFIED SPIRIT.
Exc.-20 ..	Vend of rectified spirit.
	II.—INTOXICATING DRUGS.
Exc.-21 ..	Contract Area Wholesale license.
Exc.-22 ..	Wholesale (General) license.
Exc.-23 ..	Retail license.

Provided that the Collector shall grant the licenses in Forms Exc-1, Exc-2, Exc-3, Exc-4, Exc-5, Exc-6, Exc-7, Exc-8 and Exc-13 with the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner.

Rules prohibiting the employment by any licensee of certain persons, and classes of persons to assist in his business.

Rule 3. No licensee shall employ to assist him in his business whatsoever, any person whose employment the Collector has in his discretion forbidden, any person suffering from an infectious or contagious disease or any person under the age of 20 years.

Rules governing the grant and renewal of licenses.

Rule 3(1). Every license shall be granted to a certain licensee in respect of certain premises.

(2) A license may only be granted to :—

- an individual.
- a body incorporated under the Indian Companies Act.
- a society registered under the Co-operative Societies Act,
- a partnership or firm.
- President or the Secretary of a club.

Note.—Club means a private society of persons associated together for social intercourse or for any purpose, except acquisition of gain, having with it some element of permanence and includes clubs registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, Co-operative societies, Regimental Institutes, clubs and Messes, Railway institutes and gymkhanas.

(3) When a license is granted to a company or society, it must show the name of an individual as agent acting on behalf of the licensee who is amenable in full to the Criminal Courts in India. Change of such representative will not be effected without the previous permission of the authority competent to grant the license.

(4) When a license is granted to a partnership or firm, not incorporated under any Act, all the individuals comprising the partnership or firm should be specified on the license.

(5) On the application in writing all the original partners, a partner may at any time be added by the Collector, provided such person is eligible under these rules, in which case he shall be responsible for all obligations incurred or to be incurred under the license during the period of its currency as if it had originally been granted or renewed in his name.

(6) On the application in writing of all the original partners, a partner may at any time be removed by the Collector.

(7) A license granted to a partnership or firm is determined by the dissolution of the partnership or the firm subject to the liability of the partners jointly or severally, for any loss caused to Government thereby and for the performance of all obligations to Government incurred by the partnership or the firm.

(8) No license under these rules, except a license in Form Exc-11, Exc-18, Exc-19 or Exc-20, may be combined with any license for dealings with any dangerous drugs as defined in Section 2(h) of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (11 of 1930) without the sanction of the Collector.

(9) No license for the vend of foreign liquor may be held by person holding or in any way connected in interest with the person holding any license for the vend of country spirit.

(10) A license in Form Exc-9 may be granted with the permission of the competent authority for the sale of foreign liquor only in either British or Indian Units.

(11) Licenses in Form Exc-1 and Exc-2 may be granted to respectable persons and shall not authorise consumption 'on' the premises. A license in Form Exc-2 may be granted to a club also.

(12) A special license in Form Exc-12 may be granted for the retail vend of foreign liquor at a bar, when temporary arrangements for the sale of foreign liquor are required.

Note :—At private or public functions at which a paid contractor supplies liquor for which he is paid, he must take out a license in the form Exc-12, whether he is paid by each consumer or not. At private functions at which no paid contractor supplies liquor on payment, no license is required. If a recognized club at such a function supplies liquor to non-members on payment by non-members, it occupies the position of a contractor and a license must be taken out in Form Exc-12.

(13) A license in form Exc-11 may only be granted to a Chemist, Druggist or a General Merchant of good standing.

(14) A license in form Exc-8 may only be given to a licensee who is in possession of a license in form Exc-3, Exc-4, Exc-6 and Exc-7 ; provided there is a local demand for liquor, which cannot otherwise be met.

(15) All applications for the grant of licenses, which require the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner under these rules, should be submitted through the Collector concerned before the end of October in each year ; provided that applications for the grant of licenses in form Exc-3 or Exc-13 may, in urgent cases, where they do not adversely affect any existing license, be submitted at any time in the year.

(16) A license in Exc-20 for the vend of rectified spirit for medicinal, industrial and scientific purposes may be granted to Chemists and Druggists of good standing.

(17) A license in form Exc-18 or Exc-19 may not be granted to persons licensed to sell liquor for consumption on the premises.

(18) No person holding a license for a distillery or Brewery may hold any license under these rules except a license in Form Exc-1.

Periods for which licenses may be granted.

Rule 5(1). Licenses under these rules may only be granted for a period of one year from the 1st April to the 31st March; provided—

(a) a license may be given from any date to the 31st March following,

(b) temporary licenses for retail vend of foreign liquor at a bar in a theatre or cinema or in any other place of recreation may be given for a period not exceeding 15 days.

(2) All licenses other than temporary licenses, which in all cases, shall expire on 31st March each year, unless renewed by the date of their expiry, shall cease to remain in force from such date notwithstanding that special order recalling them has not been issued by the Collector.

Persons to whom licenses may not be granted.

Rule 6(1). A license may not be granted to—

(a) any person who has finally been convicted of any non-bailable offence by a criminal court;

(b) any person, whether a former licensee or not, who has been convicted or reasonably suspected of committing or conniving at the commission of any offence under the Excise Regulation, 1915 (I of 1915), or opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), the Punjab Opium Smoking Act as applied to British Baluchistan, or the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930);

(c) any person who holds, either directly or through an agent an Excise or Opium license in an Indian State;

(d) any person who has held a license in British Baluchistan for the sale of any exciseable article, has had the license cancelled for failing to pay his license fee, and has subsequently not paid the arrears demanded, unless he has been especially exempted by an order of the Excise Commissioner;

(e) any person who has held a license in British Baluchistan for the sale of exciseable article, has had the license cancelled under section 30 of the Excise Regulation, 1915 (I of 1915), unless he has been especially exempted by an order of the Collector;

(f) any person whose name is on the list of persons debarred from holding a license in any province of British India or who is insolvent.

Rules prohibiting the sale to certain persons.

Rule 7(1). A licensee holding a license in any form Exc-1 to Exc-8 Exc-10 to Exc-13 or Exc-15 to Exc-17 shall not sell liquor:—

(i) to any soldier of the rank of non-commissioned officer or under, when in uniform or, when not in uniform, if the licensee knows, or has reason to believe, that he is a soldier of that rank;

(ii) to any person whom the licensee knows or has reason to believe, to be a member of the family of a soldier mentioned in clause (i) above;

(iii) to any person whom the licensee knows or has reason to believe, to be a

follower (the term 'follower' meaning a person enrolled but not attested under the Indian Army Act);

Provided that:—

(a) in premises specially approved for this purpose by the Collector such liquor as the Collector may approve (by specification in the license of the vendor) may be sold to any such soldier, member of a soldier's family or follower. In granting approval under this proviso, the Collector shall act in consultation with the local Military Commander;

(b) at any railway refreshment room or dak bungalow or in a railway dining car:

(i) troops and followers under the command of an officer may be supplied, subject to the consent of the said officer; and

(ii) soldiers and their families travelling in small parties not under the command of an officer may be supplied with a reasonable quantity; and

(c) the restrictions laid down in sub-clauses (i), (ii) and

(iii) of sub-rule (1) shall not apply to the sale of liquor to an Indian soldier or a member of his family or a follower when he is absent on leave from his regiment.

(iv) to any person whom he knows, or has reason to believe, to be a Policeman, Excise Officer or Railway servant on duty; or

(v) to any person in the custody or under the escort of the Police;

(vi) to any person who is in a state of intoxication;

(vii) to any insane person;

(viii) to any person apparently under twenty years of age; and

(ix) to European vagrants under the escort of the Police.

(2) A licensee holding license in form Exc-23 shall not sell intoxicating drugs to any Indian if there is reason to believe that he intends to convey the same to European or American soldier or non-commissioned officer, or to their wives or European, American or Eurasian camp followers, nor to any of the following persons:—

(i) Indian soldiers, camp followers (whether on or off duty), or the wives of Indian soldiers, unless with the permission of the General Officer Commanding the Cantonment or Camp;

(ii) Policemen, Excise Officers or Railway servants when on duty;

(iii) European vagrants under the escort of the Police;

(iv) Insane persons;

(v) Persons known or believed to be intoxicated; and

(vi) Persons apparently below the age of twenty years.

Provided that in case where the General Officer Commanding the Cantonment or Camp, has granted permission to sell intoxicating drugs to Indian soldiers, camp followers (whether on or off duty) or the wives of Indian soldiers, such permission shall be recorded on the license.

by the Collector, which shall entitle the licensee to sell intoxicating drugs to persons mentioned in clause (i) of sub-rule (2) in accordance with the terms of his license. The permission so granted may be withdrawn at any time on its being established to the satisfaction of the Collector that the licensee has transgressed the conditions of this license or the Excise rules, and the licensee shall in such case, not be entitled to any compensation for such withdrawal.

Conditions dealing with licensed premises.

Rule 8(1). The licensee shall not carry on any business connected with his license or store any excisable article to be stored or otherwise dealt with under his license, except on the premises specified in his license, hereinafter called the licensed premises ;

Provided that the Collector may, however, grant permission to the licensee to store a quantity of excisable articles which he is licensed to sell under his license at a place other than the licensed premises. Such permission, when granted, shall be endorsed on the license.

(2) When a licensee has more than one license, sale or other business under each license shall be on separate premises and excisable articles to be sold on each license shall be stored separately and the accounts of each license shall be kept distinct.

Exceptions :—

(a) Sales under a license in form Exc-5 and Exc-8 may be carried on, on the licensed premises of a hotel, restaurant, railway refreshment room or dining car, as the case may be, but the stocks and accounts must be kept separate.

(b) Sale under a license in form Exc-14 and a license in form Exc-2 may be carried on at the same premises but the stocks and accounts must be kept separate.

(c) In all other cases sales may be made on the same premises with the special permission of the Collector endorsed on the license, but unless the Excise Commissioner sanctions otherwise, stocks and accounts must be kept separate.

(3) Licensed premises shall be the premises owned or leased by the licensee, provided that where local conditions render it necessary, sites for shops may be leased or bought by Government under the special orders of the Excise Commissioner in each case.

(4) Where premises have been specially provided by Government for any shop, the licensee shall be bound to carry on his business in those premises and to pay to Government, in addition to his license fee, such rent for the premises as may be fixed by the Collector.

(5) The licensee shall keep his licensed premises thoroughly clean, in sanitary condition and shall comply with any orders issued to him by the Collector for the removal of any defects noticed.

(6) The licensee shall maintain, conspicuously above outer door of the licensed premises, a sign-board exhibiting in conspicuous painted letter both in English and Urdu, his name and the class of license held by him.

(7) A licensee holding a license in form Exc-13, Exc-17 or Exc-23 shall, in addition to the sign-board mentioned in sub-rule (6),

display conspicuously in front of his shop, a sign-board showing in Urdu the retail prices of each kind of spirit or intoxicating drugs, as the case may be, to be charged by him as set forth in his license.

(8) Unless specially authorised by the Collector in individual cases shop premises as a rule should have only a single entrance opening into a public road and each shop should be so constructed that the interior may be visible from its doorway.

(9) No licensee, other than the holder of a license in form Exc-14, shall permit any person save his employees or members of his family, to enter or remain on the licensed premises, except during the hours fixed for sale of articles covered by his license.

(10) A licensee holding a license for the sale of excisable articles for consumption 'off' the premises shall not sell the same for consumption 'on' the premises nor shall he permit its consumption on the premises.

Fees.

Rule 9(1). The fees payable in respect of licenses granted under these rules are of the following kinds :—

- (a) fixed fees;
- (b) assessed fee; and
- (c) auction fees.

Fixed fees.

(2) The following scale of fixed fee is hereby provided :—

(i) for the license in form Exc-1.	Rs. 100 per annum.
(ii) for the license in form Exc-11.	Rs. 25 per annum.
(iii) for the license in form Exc-12.	Rs. 4 per day.
(iv) for the license in form Exc-14.	Rs. 5 per annum.
(v) for the license in form Exc-15.	Rs. 15 per annum.
(vi) for the license in form Exc-18.	Free.
(vii) for the license in form Exc-19.	Rs. 25 per annum for a license upto a quantity of 500 gallons. Rs. 100 per annum for a license for quantities exceeding 500 gallons. Rs. 10 per annum for license at Ziarat.
(viii) for the license in form Exc-20.	Rs. 25 per annum.
(ix) for the license in form Exc-21.	Free.
(x) for the license in form Exc-22.	Rs. 16 per annum.

Assessed fees.

(3) The following licenses will be granted on assessed fee :—

- (i) license in form Exc-2.
- (ii) license in form Exc-3.
- (iii) license in form Exc-4.
- (iv) license in form Exc-5.
- (v) license in form Exc-6.
- (vi) license in form Exc-7.
- (vii) license in form Exc-8.
- (viii) license in form Exc-9.
- (ix) license in form Exc-13.

(4) The fees for new licenses shall be fixed by the Excise Commissioner for which purpose the Collector shall forward his proposals for assessment. If the license is granted in respect of premises previously licensed, these

shall be based on previous sales in the manner hereinafter provided for the renewal of licenses. Otherwise, they shall be based on probable sales.

(5) When any of the above license is renewed, the Collector shall assess the fees on the scale laid down in sub-rule (6). In order to estimate the sales on which the fees for the ensuing year shall be assessed, the Collector shall obtain from the Excise Inspector a certificate as regards the sales made from the 1st January to the 31st December, in which the Inspector shall certify that the registers have been personally verified by him, and that the totals of the sales are correct.

(6) The assessment will be based on the following rates of sales per bulk gallon :—

Form of license.	Spirit.	Wine.	Beer, Cider and Perry imported from overseas countries.	Beer made in India.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Exc.-2 and Exc.-9.	2 0 0	1 8 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
Exc.-3, Exc.-4, Exc.-5, Exc.-6, Exc.-7, Exc.-8, and Exc.-13.	5 8 0	2 0 0	0 8 0	0 4 0

(7) If a license, which has not been in force for twelve months, is to be renewed, the Collector will make an approximate estimate of the sales which would probably have been made if the license had been in force for twelve months and shall forward the estimate for the orders of the Excise Commissioner as to the fees to be assessed for the ensuing year.

(8) If the total fee assessed does not exceed Rs. 200, the fee will be payable immediately on a demand. In all other cases one half of the fee will be recovered before the 1st April, one fourth before the end of June and the remaining one fourth before the end of September in each year.

Auction.

(9) The following licenses may be granted on fee fixed by auction :—

- (i) a license in form Exc-10.
- (ii) a license in form Exc-16 or Exc-17.
- (iii) a license in form Exc-23.

Provided that a license in form Exc-10 may not be granted if the amount of bid for it is lower than that assessed on sales as laid down in sub-rules (5) and (6) for licenses in forms Exc-3 and Exc-4.

(10) The following procedure is described for the grant of licenses by auction :—

(i) Auction shall be held not later than the second week of March in each year by the Collector, or by a Gazetted Officer selected and empowered in this behalf by the Collector,

(ii) The Collector will give timely notice of the date and place of the auction, and will give as wide a publicity as possible either in newspapers or otherwise as he considers necessary. The notice will also specify :—

- (a) the conditions to which the auction will be subject;
- (b) the number and situation of the shops;
- (c) the prices fixed for the retail vend of exciseable articles; and
- (d) any other information which may be of use to the intending bidders.

(iii) Before the auction begins, the presiding officer will read out the notice published under the preceding subparagraph.

(iv) He will then proceed to put up each shop to auction after carefully explaining its locality. The grouping of two or more shops for purposes of auction requires the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner in each case.

(v) No person shall be allowed to bid for a country spirit license (forms Exc-16 and Exc-17) if he, or any person closely associated with him in interest, holds a license for any dealing in foreign liquor or denatured spirit, or rectified spirit.

(vi) No person shall be allowed to bid for another, whether his partner or not, unless he holds a duly executed power of attorney enabling him in this behalf.

(vii) No person shall be allowed to bid, whose name is on the list of person debarred from holding licenses in any district. Bidders from places outside British Baluchistan shall be required to produce a certificate signed by the Collector, or the Assistant Collector, that they are not on the black list of the district to which they belong. They shall also be required to produce solvency certificate signed by a Revenue Officer not lower in rank than that of a Tehsildar or by a Magistrate 1 Class.

(viii) No person shall be allowed to bid unless he produces a certificate signed by a Magistrate 1 Class or the Excise Inspector of the place where the auction is held, certifying the amount upto which the bidder is capable of running the excise contract.

(ix) The presiding officer may exclude from the bidding any person on account of his notorious bad character or for any other sufficient reasons to be recorded.

(x) The presiding Officer shall refuse to accept any bid by any excluded person or any bid which he has reason to believe is made in the interest of any excluded person.

(xi) The presiding officer shall record the name of each person making a bid, and the amount of bid.

(xii) Where the bidding exceeds Rs. 100 and Rs. 1,000, no bid shall be accepted unless it is a multiple of Rs. 10 and Rs. 100 respectively.

(xiii) The presiding officer shall not be bound to accept the highest or any bid. When the highest bid is refused, the presiding officer shall record his reasons for accepting another bid.

(xiv) All bids accepted by an officer subordinate to Collector, require the Collector's sanction. All sales are open to revision by the Excise Commissioner.

(xv) If the Collector refuses to sanction a sale, or if a sale is set aside by the Excise Commissioner, the Collector may re-sell the license by auction.

(xvi) The Collector shall forward, for sanction, to the Excise Commissioner, a statement, in duplicate, showing the locality of each shop sold, the name of the person to whom the shop has been sold, the amount for which it has been sold, compared with the fee for the preceding year, and in any case in which the shop has not been sold for the highest bid a short statement of the reasons for rejecting it. On receipt of the Excise Commissioner's sanction, the Collector shall forward a list of all licensees and the shops, held by them to the Superintendent of Police concerned, and in the case of the country spirit shops to the Treasury Officer Quetta, and the Sub-Treasury Officers of the District, and the Distillery Inspector in charge of the distillery from which country spirit is to be issued and in the case of intoxicating drugs, to the Area Contractor holding a license in form Exc-21.

(xvii) A person to whom a shop has been sold shall pay one sixth of the auction-money within seven days of the auction. Before the beginning of the month in which he begins business under his license, the licensee shall pay one twelfth of the auction-money, and by the fifth of every subsequent month shall pay one twelfth till the whole fee is paid. But he may, at any time, pay the whole amount due if he wishes. If the total amount due is less than Rs. 100, it shall be payable in one sum unless the Collector, for special reasons to be recorded, allows payment to be made in instalments. If any person whose bid has been accepted by the officer presiding at the auction fails to pay the one-sixth of the auction-money, or if he refuses to accept the license, the Collector may re-sell the license either by public auction or by private contract, and any deficiency in price and all expenses of such re-sale, or attempted re-sale, shall be recoverable from the defaulting bidder in the manner laid down in section 64 of the Excise Regulation, 1915 (I of 1915). The Collector shall communicate the result of such re-sale in a statement, in duplicate, to the Excise Commissioner in the same manner as the ordinary auction results. On receipt of the Excise Commissioner's sanction, the Collector shall communicate the change in the list of licensees to persons mentioned in clause (xvi) above.

(x) The Excise Commissioner may in his discretion dispense with any or all the provisions with regard to the auction of excise contracts, referred to in sub-rules (9) and (10) and may authorise the grant of licenses in forms Exc-10, Exc-16, Exc-17 and Exc-23 on such conditions and terms as he may prescribe.

Sale of excisable articles by retail

Rule 10.—The maximum quantities of the excisable articles specified below, which for the purposes of the Excise Regulation 1915

(1 of 1915) may be sold by retail, with respect to the whole of British Baluchistan, shall be as follows:—

1. Foreign liquor	Two imperial gallons or twelve reputed quart bottles.
2. Country spirit	One reputed quart bottle.
3. Bhang or any preparation or admixture thereof	Twenty tolas.
4. Ganja, or any preparation or admixture thereof	Five tolas.
5. Denatured spirit	One Imperial gallon.
6. Rectified spirit.	One reputed pint.

Conditions dealing with licensed hours.

Rule 11(1)—Every licensee for the sale of excisable articles shall keep his premises open during the hours, hereinafter called the licensed hours, stated in these rules and shall not without the special sanction of the Excise Commissioner or the Collector, competent under sub-rule (2) keep them open outside these hours.

The licensed hours shall be as follows:—

	Summer 1st April to 30th September	Winter 1st October to 31st March.
Exc-1, Exc-2, Exc-11 and Exc-15.	7 a.m. to 10 p.m.	8 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Exc-16 and Exc-17.	7 a.m. to 10-30 p.m.	8 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Exc-3, Exc-4, Exc-5, Exc-7 and Exc-10.	7 a.m. to 11 p.m.	8 a.m. to 10-30 p.m.
Exc-6	7 a.m. to 12 p.m.	8 a.m. to 11 p.m.
Exc-8	7 a.m. to 10 p.m.	8 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Exc-9	As notified by Military authorities.	
Exc-12	10 a.m. to 11 p.m.	10 a.m. to 10-30 p.m.
Exc-13	For half an hour before the commencement of the show and during intervals.	
Exc-14	On Saturdays between 10 a.m. Saturday till 1 a.m. Sunday. On all other days between 10 a.m. and 12 p.m.	
Exc-19	8 a.m. to 10 p.m.	9 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Exc-20	8 a.m. to 10 p.m.	9 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Exc-21, Exc-22 and Exc-23.	7 a.m. to 9-30 p.m.	8 a.m. to 9 p.m.

(2) Notwithstanding the restrictions imposed by the preceding sub-rule, the above timings may be varied in respect of licensed premises in his jurisdiction by the Collector, who may also permit the closure of such premises on a public holiday, or for a particular period or for an interval each day at his discretion, subject to the condition that the closing time will in no case be extended beyond 12 p.m. Extensions beyond 12 p.m. may be granted by the Excise Commissioner for important festivals and entertainments in aid of charity.

Conditions relating to conduct of business.

Rule 12(1).—The licensee shall not give to any customer any free dole of exciseable article nor shall he give any customer any prerequisite or Dasturi on the price of exciseable article sold.

(2) The licensee shall not receive any wearing apparel or other effects in barter for exciseable article, the sale of which is covered by his license.

(3) Any transaction of the nature of a gift or loan between the licensee and Excise Officer is prohibited.

(4) The licensee shall not permit any professional entertainment or dancing or the playing of musical instruments or singing by professionals to be carried on in his premises in such a way as to attract the general attention of the customer.

Exemption :—This condition shall not apply to a hotel, a restaurant or a club licensed under forms Exc-3, Exc-4 and Exc-14 except in so far as it is imposed by the Collector by general or special order or to a club holding license in form Exc-2.

(5) The licensee shall maintain a true account of transactions in ink from day to day in the prescribed forms appended to the rules. The licensee shall enter all figures in English numerals and other particulars in English or Urdu character unless the Collector by special order noted in his license permits the use of other numerals or character. The licensee shall at the end of each month, send to the Excise Inspector, a monthly statement of all receipts and sales of exciseable articles in Form Exc-32. Such statements shall be so sent as to reach the Excise Inspector by the 5th of month following that to which they relate.

(6) The licensee shall always keep on the licensed premises the license granted to him, import, export and transport passes relating to the business covered by his license, the register of transactions referred to in sub-rule (5) and the inspection note book referred to in sub-rule (9).

(7) The licensee shall not permit resort to his licensed premises of bad characters; he shall prevent gaming and disorderly conduct therein, and he shall give information of suspected persons to the nearest Magistrate or Police Officer.

(8) The licensee shall produce for inspection on demand of an Excise Officer of the 1st and 2nd Class, his license and his accounts, and shall allow the inspection of his registers, stocks and premises by the said Officer.

(9) The licensee shall maintain an inspection note book in Form Exc-33 with the pages machine-numbered consecutively and hand it over on demand to any Excise Officer of the 1st or 2nd class on a receipt being given therefor. Any punishment or warning incurred by the licensee, without forfeiture or cancellation of his license, shall be recorded in this book.

(10) The licensee shall furnish to the Collector on his demand, a list of the persons employed, or proposed to be employed, in his licensed premises.

(11) The licensee shall neither allow any person to conduct sales in his behalf nor shall an agent be appointed for the management of the license without the written permission of the Excise Inspector of the district and endorsed on the license. A fee of Re. 1 shall be charged for each endorsement.

Exemption :—This condition shall not apply to a license granted in form Exc-14.

(12) The Excise Inspector may withdraw the permission stated in the preceding sub-rule if he may find such person to have committed or suspected to be about to commit, any breach of the provisions of the Excise Regulation, 1915 (1 of 1915) or rules made thereunder, or who at any time is found to be intoxicated, riotous or disorderly.

Conditions relating to the sale and storage.

Rule 13(1).—A licensee holding a license for the vend of liquor shall not sell, or store in his licensed premises for sale or other purposes :—

(a) any class of liquor other than that permitted by his license; and

(b) liquor of any character or brand forbidden by the Excise Commissioner,

nor shall he compound, blend, colour, flavour or rectify any liquor sold by him or stored in his licensed premises. The licensee shall not reduce any liquor sold by him or stored in his premises nor shall he keep such liquor on his licensed premises.

(2) A licensee holding a license for the vend of country spirit shall not sell spirit except at the strength of 10 degrees under proof.

(3)(i) A licensee holding a license for the vend of Foreign Liquor or Country spirit shall not keep on his licensed premises, any chloral hydrate, butyle chloral hydrate or paraaldehyde, any caramel, colouring metal or any essence or material used for flavouring beverages or any rectified spirit :

Provided that these restrictions will not apply to :—

(a) a licensee under form Exc-11,

(b) a licensee under form Exc-1 and Exc-2 in respect of colouring matter or essences used for flavouring beverages.

(ii) the licensee shall not alter or tamper with the labels and capsules on bottles containing liquor purchased by him for sale.

(4) A licensee holding a license for the vend of liquor shall not adulterate or deteriorate any liquor sold by him, or sell the same knowing it to have been adulterated or deteriorated or store or permit to be stored in his licensed premises any liquor in a adulterated or deteriorated state.

(5) No licensee holding a license for the sale of foreign liquor at rates exceeding those as are fixed from time to time by Excise Commissioner.

(6) A licensee holding a license for the sale of country spirit or intoxicating drugs shall sell the country spirit or the intoxicating drugs at such rates as may, from time to time, be fixed by the Excise Commissioner and endorsed on the license.

(7) Subject to the provisions of these rules, every licensee shall in respect of any article which he is licensed to sell, meet the demand of every customer entitled to be served who tenders payment for what is required by him, and the licensee shall maintain a sufficient stock of all articles in which he is licensed to deal, to meet the probable demand. The rules do not compel licensee to meet the demand of a customer even if accompanied by a tender of payment, if the customer owes payment for articles previously sold under the license on credit, in a case where a sale on credit is permissible.

(8) A licensee holding a license in forms Exc-3, Exc-4, Exc-6, Exc-7, Exc-9, Exc-10, Exc-12, and Exc-13 shall not make sales of liquor by any other than standard peg measures i.e. 1/72nd of a gallon.

(9) A licensee holding a license in forms Exc-16 and Exc-17 shall not make sales of country spirit by any other than a standard dram or half a dram measures, i.e. 1/48th and 1/96th of gallon respectively.

(10) A licensee holding a license in form Exc-23 shall for the weightment of intoxicating drugs for sale by retail and for other purposes of the license, keep and use freshly maintained standard coins, of full weight as under and shall correctly weigh intoxicating drugs according to these weights :—

for 1 tola	...	..	rupee.
for ½ tola	..	..	8 annas piece.
for ¼ tola	..	..	4 annas piece.
for 1/8th tola	..	..	2 annas piece.

Provided that in cases where coins of standard weights be not available, the licensee shall use such standard weights as are approved by the Excise Inspector.

The licensee shall also, for weightment of intoxicating drugs, use scales which are supported on a pillar and not balanced in the fingers.

(11) The possession of measures and weights or scales other than those referred to in sub-rules (8), (9) and (10) on the licensed premises or giving by short measures or weights shall be considered a breach of the rules referred to in this sub-rule.

(12) (i) A licensee holding a license in form Exc-1, Exc-15, Exc-21 and Exc 22 shall issue a transport pass in Form Exc-34 for every sale made by him. In all other cases, a licensee making a sale by wholesale or when making a sale to the holder of a license in form Exc-14 shall issue a transport pass in form Exc-34.

(ii) Such pass shall be in triplicate, one copy of which shall be given to the purchaser to cover transport, the second copy shall be sent to the Excise Inspector of the district of destination and the third copy shall be retained by the wholesale licensee.

Conditions relating to the determination of licences.

Rule 14(1).—If the licensee from any cause, physical or mental becomes incapable of carrying on business, or dies or becomes insolvent, or (in case the licensee is a company) is wound up, the Collector may either cancel the license or continue it in the name of the heir or legal representative of the licensee or any other person for the unexpired portion of the term for which it was granted.

(2) If the Collector does not continue the license to the heir or legal representative of the licensee or any other person under the preceding rule, the following rules shall apply :

(a) Licenses disposed of by auction :—

(i) If a licensee dies after paying his instalment of one sixth of the total bid and any other instalments that may have become due, his estate shall forfeit the sum paid including any instalment due and paid before the date of his death ; but his estate shall not be liable for any other payment. If on the date of his death, the last date allowed for the payment of any instalment has expired, and the instalment had not been paid, his estate shall be liable for the payment of such instalment or instalments, whether the payment of these had been suspended by competent authority or not.

(ii) If before his death, the licensee had paid any instalment, the last date for the payment of which was more than one calendar month after the date of his death, his estate shall be entitled to a refund of any such instalment.

(iii) In the event of a loss on re-sale, the estate of the deceased shall only be liable to the extent laid down above.

(iv) In the event of a gain on re-sale, the estate of the deceased shall not be entitled to any refund save as laid down above.

(b) Licenses disposed of otherwise than by auction :—

(i) If the fee is payable in a single payment, the estate of the deceased shall not be entitled to any refund and if payment has not been made, the estate shall be liable for the payment of the fee.

(ii) If the fee is payable in instalments, the estate shall be entitled to a refund of any sum remaining out of the instalments paid, after deducting one-twelfth of the total fee assessed, for the year, for each month of the year, during which the licensee was alive, e.g. if a licensee who had to pay Rs. 1,200 for the whole year, pays Rs. 600 in April and dies on June 5th, his estate will be entitled to a refund of Rs. 300.

(iii) If the licensee dies before he had paid any instalment, his estate shall only be liable to the extent laid above.

(3) On the revocation, cancellation or determination of any license, the licensee or his representative shall cease to carry on his business under it and shall return the license to the collector.

(4) If any person, who has held a license under these rules, shall have in his possession on the expiry, cancellation or determination of his license, any excisable article which he is unable forthwith to dispose of under the provisions of these rules to any person licensed or authorised to purchase it, he shall at once surrender the same to the collector. The Collector shall make such articles over in any quantity not exceeding that which the transferee is likely to sell within two months, to the incoming licensee, or otherwise to any licensee within the district who is licensed to sell articles of the kind surrendered; Provided that, if such article, or any part thereof is, in the opinion of the Collector, unfit for human consumption, the Collector shall cause it to be destroyed. The ex-licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation for the articles thus destroyed.

Conditions relating to compensation.

Rule 15(1).—No compensation shall be due to any licensee on account of the opening of a new shop, or the issue of any special license, during the currency of his license.

(2) No compensation shall be due on account of any change during the currency of a license in the conditions thereof, in the rate at which customs or excise duty is charged on liquor or intoxicating drugs, in the rates fixed for selling liquor or intoxicating drugs or in any other matter connected with the Excise administration and dealt with under powers conferred by the Excise Regulation.

Special conditions.

Rule 16(1).—The licenses shown in these rules are granted subject to the special conditions noted under each license, in addition to the conditions laid down in the preceding rules.

(2) A license in form Exc-1 for the wholesale and retail vend of foreign liquor to the trade and clubs holding licenses in form Exc-2 :—

(1) The licensee may sell foreign liquor, wholesale or retail, bottled or otherwise, only to a person holding a license in forms Exc-1, Exc-2, Exc-3, Exc-4, Exc-5, Exc-6, Exc-7, Exc-8, Exc-9, Exc-10, Exc-12 or Exc-13, or to a licensee in an Indian State, but he shall not sell unbottled liquor to any retail vendor who is not licensed to sell for consumption off his licensed premises, and he shall sell bottled liquor only in sealed and capsuled bottles.

(3) A license in form Exc-2 for the wholesale and retail vend of foreign liquor to the public and clubs holding a license in form Exc-14.

(i) If a licensee has the permission of the Collector to conduct business under licenses in forms Exc-1 and Exc-2, on the same premises he must make arrangements for the stock to be kept separate.

(ii) The licensee may transfer foreign liquor to his own licensed premises or separate stock under form Exc-1, the transaction being

entered in the accounts of both the licenses, and a transport pass issued.

(4) A license in form Exc-3 for the retail vend of foreign liquor in a hotel or dak bungalow, for 'on' consumption.

(i) The licensee shall sell foreign liquor retail for consumption on the premises only to residents in his hotel/dak bungalow and to other persons taking their meals there.

(ii) He shall not set up or maintain on his licensed premises any bar without taking out a separate bar license.

(5) A license in form Exc-4 for the retail vend of foreign liquor in a restaurant for 'on' consumption.

(i) The licensee shall sell foreign liquor for consumption 'on' the premises only to persons taking meals in the licensed premises.

(ii) He shall not set up or maintain on his licensed premises any bar without taking out a separate bar license.

(iii) Sales of liquor shall be in glasses or by open bottles only. Such bottles or glasses shall on no account be removed by the customers from the premises.

(6) A license in form Exc-5 for the retail vend of foreign liquor in a bar attached to a hotel or restaurant.

(Supplementary to Nos. Exc-3 and Exc-4)

(i) The licensee shall only sell foreign liquor retail for consumption 'on' the premises by a glass or by opened bottles at a bar at his hotel or restaurant. Such bottles must on no account be removed by customers from the premises.

(7) A license in form Exc-6 for the retail vend of foreign liquor in a Railway Refreshment Room, for consumption on the premises.

(i) The licensee shall only sell foreign liquor retail for consumption on the premises to bona fide passengers and other persons served with catables there.

(ii) The licensee shall not sell liquor to persons employed on railway service, except under rules issued by the Railway administration.

(8) A license in form Exc-7 for the retail vend of foreign liquor in a railway dining car.

(i) The licensee is authorised to sell foreign liquor retail for consumption in a dining car attached to a Railway train running in British Baluchistan. He shall sell only :—

(a) to passengers by that train.

(b) under rules issued by the Railway administration to persons employed in railway service.

(9) A license in form Exc-8 for the retail vend of foreign liquor for consumption off the premises. (Supplementary to Exc-3, Exc-4, Exc-6 and Exc-7).

The licensee shall be bound by all the conditions of his substantive license except where otherwise explicitly authorised.

(10) A license in form Exc-9 for retail vend of foreign liquor in military canteens, to a contractor and in licensed premises approved by the competent military authority.

(i) The licensee shall not sell liquor, except such liquor as he may be permitted under his contract to sell.

(ii) Notwithstanding anything in rule 8(1) the licensee may establish separate places of vend without taking out separate licenses in cases where a portion of a unit is detached for training and other purposes or is left behind.

(iii) The licensee shall not sell liquor of any description to persons other than those attached to the Unit for which this license is granted or duly authorised by the competent military authority to use such canteen.

(iv) Notwithstanding anything in rule 13(4), the licensee may store and sell spirit diluted with mineral water with the permission of the competent military authority.

(11) A license in form Exc-10 for the retail vend of foreign liquor for consumption on the premises.

(i) The licensee is authorised to sell foreign liquor retail for consumption 'on' the premises. Sales of liquor shall be in glasses or by open bottles only. Such glasses or bottles must on no account be removed by the customers from the premises.

(12) A license in form Exc-11 for the vend of medicated wines.

Note :—No license shall be required for the sale of any medicated wine containing less than 20 per cent. of proof spirit.

(i) The licensee shall not sell under this license any wine except the wines which are classified as medicated wines and assessed under item 22(5)(b) of the Indian Customs Tariff provided they do not contain more than 42 per cent of proof spirit.

(ii) The licensee shall not sell any article covered by his license except for medicinal purposes.

(iii) The licensee shall not sell to any one person at any one time any article covered by this license in greater quantity than two imperial gallons or twelve reputed quart bottles, provided that sales in larger quantities may be made to persons holding a chemist's license and to Government or charitable dispensaries.

(iv) Except upon the order of a qualified medical practitioner, the licensee shall not knowingly sell or supply any article covered by his license for consumption by a minor or person of unsound mind.

(13) A license in form Exc-12 for the retail sale of foreign liquor at a bar in a theatre or cinema or in any other temporary place of entertainment and a license in form Exc-13 for the retail vend of foreign liquor at a bar attached permanently to a theatre or cinema, or other such place of entertainment.

(i) The licensee is authorised to sell foreign liquor for consumption at a bar or other parts of the premises specially prescribed in the

license. Sales of liquor shall be made in glasses or by opened bottles only. Such glasses or bottles shall on no account be removed by customers from the premises. In theatres, cinemas and such places of entertainment, liquor shall be sold only to such persons who hold tickets entitling them admission to the entertainment under the British Baluchistan Entertainment Duty Rules, 1942. No liquor shall be sold to students or minors.

(ii) No person shall be permitted to reside in the bar.

(14) A license in form Exc-14 for the vend of foreign liquor in a club for consumption by its members on the premises only.

(i) If a club appoints a contractor for the supply of foreign liquor and the contractor is paid his remuneration either on the basis of sale or is allowed a profit in lieu therefor the license would be deemed to have been sublet, even though the contractor so appointed may supply liquor only to bona fide members of the club.

(ii) When any club is transferred to a new district, the license granted to it in its original district should be produced before the Collector of the new district within a period of 15 days. The Collector will endorse it as valid for the new district for its unexpired period without payment of a further license fee. If the license is not produced within the period prescribed, it will lapse.

(iii) The licensee shall sell foreign liquor to the members of his club only. He shall not sell liquor to any other person or establish permanently a second place of vend without a separate license.

(iv) If at any function liquor is to be sold to non-members, the licensee will be required to take out a temporary bar license in Form Exc-12 in addition to his license.

(v) The licensee shall obtain his stocks from any licensee in British Baluchistan holding a license in form Exc-2 only.

(15) A license in Form Exc-15 for the wholesale vend of country spirit.

(i) The licensee may obtain country spirit for sale either from a licensed distillery or from a person holding a license in form Exc-15 in British Baluchistan.

(ii) The licensee shall sell country spirit only to a person holding a license in forms Exc-15, Exc-16 and Exc-17 in British Baluchistan and the quantity sold at any one time shall not be less than two Imperial gallons.

(16) A license in form Exc-16 for the retail vend of country spirit for consumption off the premises and in form Exc-17 for the retail vend of country spirit for consumption off and on the premises.

(i) The licensee may obtain his supplies from a licensed distillery, or a person holding a license in form Exc-15, in British Baluchistan.

(ii) The licensee shall not sell more than one reputed quart bottle of spirit to any one person at one time; provided that he may sell to any person at any one time any quantity

of country spirit covered by a pass issued under the British Baluchistan Foreign Liquor and Country Spirit Rules, 1947. Such sales shall be specially registered by the licensee in the register maintained by him under rule 12(5) stating the name and address of the person to whom the issue was made, the quantity issued and the purpose for which it was issued. Provided further that the licensee shall issue to holders of such special permits a pass prescribed under clause (iii) of sub-rule (15) of rule 16.

(iii) Spirit shall not be sold on credit except to persons approved by the Collector.

(iv) The licensee shall sell country spirit in sealed bottles only.

Provided that :—

(a) a licensee holding a license in form Exc-16 and Exc-17 at Bellput and in the Nasirabad Sub-Division of the Sibi district may sell country spirit in bulk.

(b) a licensee holding a license in form Exc-16 and Exc-17 in Quetta, Sibi, Fort Sandeman, Loralai, Chaman and Pishin towns may sell country spirit in measures of a dram and half a dram at a time by opening sealed bottles ; provided that no such licensee shall have at any one time on his licensed premises more than one open bottle each of every kind of country spirit stocked by him.

17(a) A license in Form Exc-18 for the possession of denatured spirit exceeding one gallon.

(i) The licensee is authorised only to the possession and use of and not to the sale of denatured spirit.

(ii) The licensee purchase denatured spirit from any licensed vendor or may import such spirit from any province in British India after obtaining the necessary import permit.

(iii) The licensee shall keep the spirit on the premises specified in the license, and shall use the spirit for the purpose mentioned in his license.

17(b) A license in form Exc-19 for the vend of denatured spirit.

(i) The licensee, shall not, without the special sanction of the Excise Commissioner, have in his possession at any one time denatured spirit in a quantity in excess of 500 gallons.

(ii) The licensee may sell quantities greater than one gallon by wholesale only to persons licensed to sell or possess denatured spirit or to persons holding a permit authorising them to purchase quantities greater than one gallon.

(iii) The licensee before selling any denatured spirit by retail shall use all reasonable diligence to ascertain the quantity already in the purchaser's possession and shall not at one time sell to him more than one gallon, or such smaller quantity as, together with what is, or in good faith is believed to be, in the buyer's possession, will amount to one gallon.

(iv) The licensee shall keep separate accounts of sales by wholesale or retail.

(v) The licensee shall not mix denatured spirit with other spirits.

(vi) The licensee shall not sell denatured spirit of a lesser strength than 50° degrees over-proof.

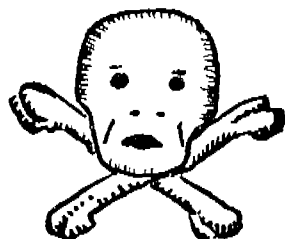
(vii) The license carries with it the privilege of bottling.

(viii) All bottles, jars, drums or casks containing denatured spirit shall bear a label printed in red and containing skull and cross bones, with warning 'Not to be taken internally' written in Urdu and English. The design and style of the label shall be :—

Contents.....Oz.

Denatured spirit.

Above 50° O.P.



ڈینیچرڈ سپرٹ
نہر دار۔ اس کا پینا خطرناک ہے

Not to be taken internally.

Bottled by _____ Baluchistan.

(18) A license in form Exc-20 for the vend of rectified spirit.

(i) The rectified spirit sold under the license shall be of a strength not less than 43° degrees overproof and neither water nor any other substance whatsoever shall be added to it by the licensee.

(ii) The licensee shall not have in his possession at any one time rectified spirit in a quantity in excess of such quantity as he is permitted to possess and is endorsed on his license by the Collector.

(iii) The licensee shall label every receptacle containing rectified spirit conspicuously showing the nature and the place of manufacture of its contents.

19. A license in form Exc-21—Contract Area Wholesale License.

(i) The licensee shall sell intoxicating drugs in the contract area to all persons licensed to sell intoxicating drugs wholesale or retail in

Baluchistan and shall not refuse to any licensee who demands at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ seers of Bhang or one seer of Ganja at a time and tenders payment in cash to include both the fixed price per seer fixed by the Excise Commissioner and the duty leviable on the particular drug he demands, but no other charges. If the purchaser demands any whole bundle of a particular drug out of the licensee's stock lying in the bonded warehouse for supply to the area concerned, the licensee shall be bound to sell that bundle to the purchaser.

(ii) The licensee shall not under his license sell intoxicating drugs other than those which have been released from bond after the payment of the duty due thereon.

(iii) The licensee shall not sell under his license at any one time to any one person bhang and ganja in lesser quantities than $2\frac{1}{2}$ and one seer respectively.

20. A license in form Exc-22 Wholesale (general) License.

(i) The licensee shall not under his license sell intoxicating drugs to persons other than those either licensed to sell such drugs wholesale or retail in the district or holding a permit authorising them to purchase the same for removal into any other district or into an India State within the limits of the Baluchistan Agency.

(ii) He shall not sell intoxicating drugs other than those which have been purchased from a person holding a license in the form Exc-22 or from a person holding a license in form Exc-21.

(iii) He shall not sell under his license at one time to one person in quantities lesser than those given below :—

Ganja $\frac{1}{2}$ seer

Bhang 2 seers.

(21) A license in form Exc-23 Retail license.

(i) The licensee shall not sell under his license any intoxicating drugs other than :—

(a) intoxicating drugs taken over by him in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (4) of rule 14.

(b) intoxicating drugs purchased from wholesale (General) licensee holding a license in form Exc-21 or from a person holding a license in form Exc-22.

(ii) He shall not sell intoxicating drugs or any preparation or admixture thereof to one person at any one time in quantities in excess of those given below :—

Ganja 5 tolas

Bhang 20 tolas.

(iii) No intoxicating drugs shall be sold, under his license, on credit.

(iv) (a). The drugs supplied shall always be of good quality and free from adulteration.

(b) The licensee shall not break up the pressed ganja kept for sale in his shop except in small quantities not exceeding average daily sales in the shop.

The following notifications shall be treated as cancelled with effect from 1st June 1947 :—

1. Notification No : 6664-R., dated 14-12-29.
2. Notification No : 2206-Exc., dated 23-2-38.
3. Notification No : 2504-R., dated 27-8-15.
4. Notification No : 599-Exc., dated 16-1-33.
5. Notification No : 6667-R., dated 14-12-29.
6. Notification No : 6668-R., dated 14-12-29.
7. Notification No : 6665-R., dated 14-12-29.
8. Notification No : 2139-Exc., dated 25-2-39.
9. Notification No : 2140-Exc., dated 25-2-39.
10. Notification No : A/46-(27)-14235-Exc., dated 25-11-41.

FORM EXC-24

LICENSE FORM.

License in form Exc—

License for the—

Registered under District No.—

This license authorising—

in the premises specified below, for the period from— to—,

is granted to—

in the district of—

Fixed or maximum retail or wholesale price.—

This license is granted subject to the provisions of the British Baluchistan Liquor and Intoxicating Drugs License Rules, 1947, and the supplementary conditions below, and subject to the payment of Rs—, as per detail below, on account of license fee :

Amount Payable before the (date).

Description of the licensed premises.—

Supplementary conditions :—

Dated,

Collector.

Renewal.

This license is hereby renewed on the conditions stated above and for the period and subject to the payment of fee stated below :—

Period.—

Amount Payable before the (date).

Dated,

Collector.

List of authorised agents or salesman.

Name.	Father's name.	Age.	Residence.

Miscellaneous endorsements.

REGISTER FORM Exc.-25

(To be maintained by every person holding a license in forms Exc.-1, Exc.-2, Exc.-8 and Exc.-9).

1	Month and date.
2	No. and date of pass under which received.
All entries to be of quantities in bulk gallons.	
Daily total of receipts.	
3	Imported whisky, brandy, rum and gin.
4	Whisky, brandy & gin made in India.
5	Coloured rum made in India.
6	Other spirits and liqueur.
7	Wine.
8	Imported.
9	Indian.
10	Signature and date of the Excise Inspector on comparison of receipt entries with passes.
11	No. of pass under which issued.
12	Name, address and license of person to whom each issue is made.
All entries to be of quantities in bulk gallons.	
Details of each issue.	
13	Imported whisky, brandy, rum and gin.
14	Whisky, brandy & gin made in India.
15	Coloured rum made in India.
16	Other spirits and liqueur.
17	Wine.
18	Imported.
19	Indian.
20	Remarks.

1. The monthly returns to be submitted to the Excise Inspector are the totals of columns 3 to 9 and 13 to 19 with the balance at the end of each month.

2. Holders of licenses in Form L-2 for wholesale or retail vend to the public need not maintain columns 11 and 12 and in columns 13 to 19 need enter only daily totals.

3. At the end of each day's business the totals of the day's transactions should be entered in columns 13 to 19 : the totals of the issue columns should be copied under the totals of the corresponding receipt columns 3 to 9 ; and the daily balance should then be entered under them in the receipt columns.

REGISTER FORM Exc.-26

(To be maintained by every person holding a license in forms Exc.-3, Exc.-4, Exc.-5, Exc.-6, Exc.-7, Exc.-10, Exc.-12, Exc.-13 and Exc.-14).

1	Month and date.	All entries to be of quantities in bulk gallons.																				
		Daily total of receipts.							Daily total of issue.							Daily balance.						
		2 Imported whisky, brandy, rum and gin.	3 Whisky, brandy and gin made in India.	4 Coloured rum made in India.	5 Other spirits and liqueurs.	6 Wine.	Beer.		9 Imported whisky, brandy, rum and gin.	10 Whisky, brandy and gin made in India.	11 Coloured rum made in India.	12 Other spirits and liqueurs.	13 Wine.	Beer.		16 Imported whisky, brandy, rum and gin.	17 Whisky, brandy and gin made in India.	18 Coloured rum made in India.	19 Other spirits and liqueurs.	20 Wine.	Beer.	
							7 Imported.	8 Indian.						14 Imported.	15 Indian.						21 Imported.	22 Indian.

The monthly returns to be submitted to the Excise Inspector are the totals of columns 2 to 15 with the balance shown in columns 16 to 22 at the end of each month.

REGISTER FORM Exc.-27

(To be maintained by every person holding a license in form Exc.-15).

1 Month and date.	Details of each Receipt of Spirit.							Details of each Issue of Spirit.						
	2 Name and address of distiller or licensee from whom received.	3 Under pass No. and date.	10° U. P. (Bottled).					9 Number of transaction which must be entered also in transport pass granted to the purchaser.	10 Name, address and license of the purchaser.	10° U. P. (Bottled).				
			4 Dozens.	5 Bottles.	6 Capacity of bottles in ounces.	7 Bulk gallons.	8 Ounces.			11 Dozens.	12 Bottles.	13 Capacity of bottles in ounces.	14 Bulk gallons.	15 Ounces.

Separate registers must be kept for each kind of spirit, viz., plain, spiced and specially spiced.

At the end of each day's business the totals of the day's transactions should be entered in columns 4 to 8 as well as in columns 11 to 15; the totals of the issue columns should be copied under the totals of the corresponding receipt columns; and the daily balances should then be entered under them in the receipt columns.

The monthly returns to be submitted to the Excise Inspector are the totals of columns 4, 5, 7, 8, 14 and 15 and the bulk gallons of the balances bottled spirit at each strength, separate for plain and spiced country spirit.

REGISTER FORM Exc.-28

(To be maintained by every person holding a license in form Exc.-16 and Exc.-17).

Month and date.	Particulars of place whence and pass under which each consignment of spirit was received.		Details of each receipt and daily totals of sales and balances.			REMARKS.
	Name and address of distiller or licensee from whom received.	Under pass No. and date.	Bottled spirit to be entered in numbers of bottles and Bulk in gallons.			In this column the licensee must specially note every issue made under special permit stating the name and address of the person to whom the issue was made, the quantity issued and the purpose for which it was issued.
			10° U. P.			
			Received.	Sold.	Balance.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Separate registers must be kept for each kind of spirit, viz., plain, spiced and specially spiced.

The monthly returns to be submitted to the Excise Inspector are the totals of columns 4 and 5 with the balances shown in column 6 at the end of each month.

FORM 30

(To be maintained by every person holding a license in form Exc.-11, Exc.-19, Exc.-20, Exc.-21 and Exc.-22).

Month and date. 1	Opening balance. 2	Quantity received. 3	Source of supply. 4	Total. 5	Quantity sold. 6	Name and address of purchaser. 7	Closing balance. 8	Remarks. 9

Monthly returns to be submitted to the Excise Inspector are the totals of columns 3 and 6 with the balance shown in column 8.

FORM Exc.-31

(To be maintained by every person holding a license in form Exc.-23).

Month and date. 1	Balance of previous date. 2	Quantity received. 3	Source of supply. 4	Total. 5	Quantity sold. 6	Closing balance. 7	Remarks. 8

Monthly returns to be submitted to the Excise Inspector are the totals of columns 3 and 6 with the balance shown in column 7.

FORM Exc.-33

Excise Inspection Note Book for the _____ shop at _____ District _____

Date of Inspection and name of Inspecting Officer.	Note of Inspection.

FORM Exc.-32

Monthly statement showing receipts and sales of exciseable articles for the month of _____

(To be submitted to the Excise Inspector by the licensed vendor not later than the 5th of every month).

Description of intoxicating drugs.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Total.	Sales.	Closing balance.
<i>Foreign liquor.</i>					
1. Beer Indian					
2. Wines Indian					
3. Spirits Indian					
4. Beer Imported					
5. Wines Imported					
6. Spirits Imported					
7. Medicated Wines Indian					
8. Medicated Wines Imported					
<i>Country spirit.</i>					
9. 10 under proof—					
(a) Plain					
(b) Spiced					
(c) Specially spiced					
10. Denatured spirit					
11. Rectified spirit					
12. Intoxicating drugs—					
(a) Ganja					
(b) Bhang					

Submitted to the Excise Inspector, _____ District, for information.

Dated _____

Name and address of the licensee, _____

FORM Exc.-34

TRANSPORT PASS

No. _____, Dated _____.

Name of shop/place to which transported _____

Current upto _____.

Name of person incharge of consignment, _____

Name of wholesale licensed vendor _____

Name of licensed vendor or other person to whom issued _____.

Signature and designation of the officer/licensee issuing the pass.

No. and date of purchaser's license or permit _____.

Description of exciseable article _____.

Quantity of exciseable article _____.

By order,

B. M. BACON,

Secretary.

Quetta, the 25th March 1947

No. A-70(47)-Exc.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 62 of the Excise Regulation, 1915 (I of 1915), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following rules.

I.—SHORT TITLE.

Rule 1.—These rules may be called 'The British Baluchistan Chemical Works Rules, 1947. They shall come into force on the 1st June 1947.

II.—DEFINITIONS.

Rule 2.—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

(i) 'Chemical Works' means the premises or part of the premises approved and licensed by the Excise Commissioner for the manufacture of medicinal and other preparations containing alcohol and finished preparations containing alcohol on which duty has yet to be paid.

(ii) 'Laboratory' means that part of the Chemical Works in which the actual manufacture of medicinal and other preparations containing rectified spirit takes place.

(iii) 'Spirit Store' means that part of the Chemical Works which is set apart for the storage of rectified spirit.

(iv) 'Warehouse' means that part of the Chemical Works in which finished preparations containing rectified spirit, on which duty has not yet been paid, are stored.

(v) 'Rectified spirit' means spirit of the strength of 43 degrees or more overproof.

(vi) 'Approved Manufacturer' means a person to whom a license has been granted under these rules for the manufacture of medicinal and other preparations in bond.

(vii) 'Inspector' means Excise Inspector or Sub Inspector deputed by the Excise Commissioner to supervise excise work in the Chemical Works.

(viii) 'Regulation' means Excise Regulation, 1915 (I of 1915).

(ix) 'Form' means a form appended to these rules.

III.—LICENSES AND LICENSED PREMISES.

Rule 3.—(1) Any person desiring to use rectified spirit of Indian manufacture for the manufacture of medicinal and other preparations under bond must apply in writing to the Collector of the district giving the following particulars :—

(a) Name or names and addresses of the applicant ;

(b) The situation of the Chemical Works ;

(c) The maximum quantity of proof spirit likely to be in stock at any one time on the licensed premises ;

(d) The amount of security which the applicant is prepared to furnish as a guarantee for the performance of the conditions under which the privilege is granted ; and

(e) A correct plan of the buildings to be used. The plan shall be submitted in tripli-

cate, drawn to scale on tracing cloth, showing the plan and elevation of the premises and the position of the spirit store, laboratory and warehouse and the exact position and dimensions of all permanent vessels for the storage of rectified spirit or medicinal or other preparations and of all compounding tables, almirahs, safes, sinks and all important details connected with the Chemical Works or with the vessels in it.

(2) Each application shall also include for the approval of the Excise Commissioner a list of the preparations of which the manufacture is proposed, under the following heads :—

- (a) Medicinal preparations,
- (b) Toilet preparations,
- (c) Non-medicinal essences,
- (d) Perfumed spirit,

and if necessary under a further miscellaneous head. The Excise Commissioner in consultation, if necessary, with the Chief Medical Officer in Baluchistan, may exclude any preparation from the list or to transfer preparations from one head to another.

(3) The application shall be forwarded by the Collector to the Excise Commissioner for his consideration, who if he accepts the application, will fix the nature and amount of security, which each applicant (subsequently referred to as approved manufacturer) will be required to give for the due execution of these rules and the payment of all sums chargeable against him. The Excise Commissioner may at any time require a change in the security if the amount originally fixed should prove unsuitable.

(4) In case the application is granted, the Excise Commissioner shall retain the original descriptions and plans mentioned in clause (e) of sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of these rules, in his records and send the duplicate copy to the Inspector along with a copy of the license granted and a copy of the list of preparations approved by him as directed in sub-rule (2) above and return the triplicate copy along with the license and the approved list of the preparation to the applicant. No further alterations will be made in the building or plant without the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner ; provided that any minor or urgent alteration or repair may be made with the approval of the Inspector, who shall forthwith report to the Superintendent of Excise in Baluchistan. Any important alteration shall be noted on all three descriptions and plans referred to above.

(5) A license in form Exc-43 may be granted by the Excise Commissioner without limit of the period for which it may remain in force, but may be cancelled for breach of the terms or may at any time be determined by the Excise Commissioner. The license shall not be granted unless the approved manufacturer has furnished the security fixed under sub-rule (3) above in cash or in Government promissory notes.

(6) Sales under this license shall only be of such preparations as have been manufactured by the approved manufacturer under his license, and sales of medicinal preparations duty free shall only be made to such Government and

charitable hospitals and dispensaries as have been approved by the Excise Commissioner.

(7) If the approved manufacturer goes out of business, he shall dispose of his stocks of rectified spirit and un-issued preparations in such manner as the Excise Commissioner may direct.

(8) The approved manufacturer shall not transfer or divide his interest in the business without the previous permission of the Excise Commissioner.

(9) The Chemical Works shall, at all times, be open to inspection by an Excise officer not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector, who may take any necessary samples for analysis.

(10) The approved manufacturer shall agree to the posting of a Government Excise establishment to his Chemical Works for the purpose of ensuring the due observance of these rules and for watch and ward. This establishment may consist of an Inspector and as many Sub-Inspectors and other subordinate staff as the Excise Commissioner may direct. This staff shall be under the orders of the Superintendent of Excise in Baluchistan.

(11) The cost or a portion of the cost of the Excise staff referred to in sub-rule (10) above may be charged to the approved manufacturer, as the Excise Commissioner may direct.

(12) The approved manufacturer, if required by the Excise Commissioner, shall provide residential quarters for the Excise staff posted to the Chemical Works under sub-rule (10) above.

(13) If the approved manufacturer from any cause, physical or mental, becomes incapable of carrying on business, or dies, or becomes insolvent, or (in the case of a company) is wound up, the Excise Commissioner may either (i) cancel the license or (ii) continue it in the name of the legal representative of the approved manufacturer. Neither the approved manufacturer nor any other person shall be entitled to any compensation or damages whatsoever in respect of the revocation, cancellation or determination of the license.

IV.—THE COMMENCEMENT AND CLOSURE OF WORK AND WORKING ARRANGEMENTS.

Rule 4—(1) The ordinary working hours of the Chemical Works shall be from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. in summer (1st April to 30th September) and from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. in winter (1st October to 31st March); Provided that the above timings may be varied by the Superintendent of Excise in Baluchistan, in consultation with the approved manufacturer, who may also permit closure of the Chemical Works for a particular period or for an interval each day at his discretion.

(2) The Chemical Works shall not be closed on any working day without the written permission of the Superintendent of Excise in Baluchistan.

(3) The Works shall only be opened and closed in the presence of the Inspector.

(4) No work shall be carried on in the Chemical Works on Sundays and public holi-

days notified as such by the Local Government under the Negotiable Instrument Act.

V.—MANAGEMENT AND WORKING OF THE WORKS.

Rule 5—(1) The approved manufacturer, unless he personally acts as manager, shall be bound to appoint a manager, whose appointment shall be subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Excise in Baluchistan.

(2) Only approved manufacturer or his manager and such servants, as are required to be there and whose names have previously been communicated to the Inspector, shall enter the Chemical Works. The approved manufacturer shall furnish to the Inspector a list containing the names of the manager and of all the employees whose duties require them to enter the Chemical Works. He should inform the Inspector of any changes which are to be made in the list.

(3) The Inspector may eject or exclude from the Chemical Works premises any person whom he may find to have committed or suspected to be about to commit any breach of the provisions of the Regulations or rules made thereunder, or who at any time is found to be intoxicated, riotous or disorderly. The report of this fact shall be made by the Inspector to the Superintendent of Excise in Baluchistan, who may order for the permanent removal of such persons from the Chemical Works.

(4) The approved manufacturer shall not employ to assist him in any capacity whatsoever, any person whose employment the Excise Commissioner, Collector or the Superintendent of Excise in Baluchistan have in their discretion forbidden; any person suffering from an infectious or contagious disease or any person under the age of 20 years.

(5) Every person entering the Chemical Works shall, on leaving the premises, be liable to be searched under the Inspector's orders, but the Inspector shall not have any person searched, except upon reasonable grounds of suspicion, and he shall record in his diary the details of every search made.

(6) No liquor shall be consumed on the Chemical Works premises.

VI.—MANUFACTURE.

Rule 6—(1) No preparation, other than those previously approved by the Excise Commissioner, shall be manufactured under these rules.

(2) Rectified spirit and absolute alcohol, obtained or prepared under these rules, shall not be sold to public or trade, provided that transfers from one Chemical Works to another may be made with the special sanction of the Excise Commissioner.

(3) Rectified spirit may be obtained in bond without pre-payment of duty from any distillery in British India or an Indian State in quantities not less than 10 gallons at a time, under a permit issued by the Superintendent of Excise in Baluchistan. In any case, however, the quantity in the possession of the approved manufacturer shall not exceed a limit fixed by the Excise Commissioner and an unnecessarily large stock of spirit shall not be carried by the approved manufacturer.

(4) Immediately on receipt of consignment, the Inspector shall enter in ink upon the pass

the bulk gallons, strength and proof gallons found by him after gauging and proving as well as the transit wastage in proof gallons for each vessel. The passes shall be retained along with other documents and kept in a special book file. The Excise Commissioner, after considering the monthly return furnished under sub-rule (4) of rule 8 of these rules, may call upon the approved manufacturer to pay duty at such rate not exceeding the tariff rate, as he thinks fit on the whole or any part of the wastage which may appear excessive or due to theft or fraud.

(5) Rectified spirit shall be emptied forthwith into locked vessels in the spirit store of the Chemical Works. Each such vessel shall be fixed and gauged and shall be marked with words 'Rectified spirit.....Store vessel', 'the capacity of the vessel and a distinctive number'. Tables shall be compiled to show the contents of each inch and tenth of an inch of its depth in register in form Exc-44. Excise locks shall be placed on the mandoor and discharge cocks of such vessels. The Inspector must take dip in each store vessel once every time the spirit is issued as a check on loss or abstraction. The dip thus taken must be entered in the diary in form Exc-45 and the prescribed account in form Exc-46.

(6) The charging and discharging pipes of spirit-store vats, and all vessels used for the store of spirit, all manddoors of such vats or vessels, and the doors of spirit store, laboratory and the warehouse shall be so fitted as to enable them to be closed with two locks, the keys for which are not interchangeable, and of which one lock shall be an Excise lock in charge of the Inspector and the other a lock in charge of the approved manufacturer. The keys of all the Excise locks shall be kept by the Inspector in whose absence no door or vessel in the Chemical Works may be unlocked or remain unlocked.

(7) Any distilling or converting apparatus which may be erected shall be locked with the Excise locks; and the reservoirs, trap vessels, worms, etc., in which potable spirit may be contained or received shall be so constructed as to prevent abstraction of spirit before the Inspector has taken an account of it.

(8) No spirit shall be removed from any store vessel until an account of the quantity and strength has been taken by the Inspector.

(9) Whenever any preparation is to be manufactured, the spirit required for such preparation shall be obtained from the spirit store for the manufacture of particular preparations. The spirit thus obtained shall be added without delay in the presence of the Inspector to the respective materials to be treated; and to every percolator or other vessel in which the spirit is placed, there shall be attached a label in form Exc-47 showing the description of the preparation, the date with the quantity and strength of all spirit placed in it from time to time and the date on which any of the finished products were removed to stock with the quantity so removed.

(10) Spirit recovered from residue shall be either :—

(a) transferred to a gauged and locked vessel kept for the purpose and thence removed for use as required; or

(b) used at once in continuation of the process from which it was obtained; or

(c) destroyed in the presence of the Inspector, who shall certify in red ink in the diary in form Exc-45, its quantity and apparent strength, except where the quantity exceeds one gallon, in which case the previous approval of the Superintendent of Excise in Baluchistan should be obtained; or

(d) kept for use in some special way approved by the Superintendent of Excise in Baluchistan.

(11) If it is not intended to recover from the residues the contained spirit, the residues must be destroyed in the presence of the Inspector, who will record this as directed in the preceding sub-rule.

(12) In cases in which it is necessary to use some quantity of a finished preparation instead of, or in addition to rectified spirit, the quantity so required shall be taken from the warehouse and added in the presence of the Inspector without delay to the materials to be treated. Such quantity shall be shown separately in columns 2, 3 and 4 of form Exc-48 with a reference to the number of the batch from which it was taken, and on the label attached to the percolator or other vessel. It shall also be shown in form Exc-49, the entry in column No. 8, being 'used in manufacture of....'. It shall, however, be deducted from the monthly total of column No. 10 of form Exc-48 since the spirit contained in it is replaced in stock and is not shown as issued in form Exc-50.

(13) (i) The finished preparations shall be kept separate from those in the course of preparation and be stored in a separate store room approved for the storage of finished preparations, called the "Warehouse". The door of the warehouse must be fastened with Excise locks. The words "Warehouse for bonded medicinal and other preparations" must be painted on the door in which these preparations are allowed to be stored. Similarly the words "Spirit Store" and "Laboratory" shall be painted on the doors of the rooms set apart as such.

(ii) Finished preparations may be stored :—

(a) in bulk, in jars or bottles containing not less than one quart (40 fluid ounces), or

(b) stored ready for issue in bottles of not less than one dram in the case of perfumed and toilet preparations and one fluid ounce in case of other preparations capacity, every bottle containing not less than one dram and one ounce of preparation respectively.

(iii) Every preparation stored in bulk must be measured into the storage vessels to the nearest fluid ounce by the Inspector, who must then close and seal the vessel with his official seal.

(iv) The description, quantity and true strength of the preparation must then be recorded on a label in form Exc-47, by the approved manufacturer or his agent and each label must also bear the distinctive serial number corresponding with the number entered in the prescribed register (Form Exc-48).

(v) In the case of preparations stored in bulk the label on every vessel must be signed and dated by the Inspector.

(vi) When any of the contents of a vessel referred to in sub-clause (a) of clause (ii) above has been removed, the Inspector must enter on the label attached thereto the quantity taken out and the manner of disposal with his signature and date. Finished preparations shall only be removed from the warehouse in accordance with an application in form Exe-51. The approved manufacturer must state in form Exe-51 the number of bottles or jars in which each preparation is contained and the bulk quantity to be removed.

(vii) Clause (iv) above must be followed in respect of preparations referred to in sub-clause (b) of clause (ii) above, but the contents of bottles are to be checked at the time of issue according to the following scale :—

Whenever the number of bottles in any consignment does not exceed 100, the Inspector is to measure one in every 25 and fraction of 25 up to 50 and one in any remaining number up to 100. When the number exceeds 100, three bottles are to be measured in the first 100, and one in every 50 and fraction of 50. A large proportion should be measured, should the Inspector consider it necessary. The Inspector must certify in form Exe-51 the number of bottles issued and how many were checked on measurement. Only standard gallon measures and graduated glass measures, approved by the Excise Commissioner, are to be used in gauging preparations.

(14) Samples of any finished preparation may at the time of its removal to the warehouse be taken for despatch to Chemical Examiner for analysis and test of the amount of proof spirit contained therein. Not less than 10 per cent. of the preparations issued from the Chemical Works in the month should thus be sampled. The Inspector is responsible for ensuring that not less than this percentage of issue is sampled monthly. The following procedure shall be observed in sampling the preparations :—

(a) A sample shall not be less than 3 fluid ounces.

(b) Every sample must be taken in duplicate personally by the Inspector. The cork of every bottle must be sealed by him with an official seal and the name of every preparation must be stated on a label affixed to each bottle. The duplicate samples should be kept under Excise lock until the result of analysis has been reported, unless specially asked for by the Chemical Examiner to replace the original samples or to repeat an analysis. Duplicate samples to which no further reference can be needed may be returned to the approved manufacturer.

(c) The samples must be placed in a case and securely fastened with tape or wire provided by the approved manufacturer and be sealed by the Inspector with his seal and despatched without delay at the expense of the approved manufacturer to the Chemical Examiner. All expenses incurred in connection with the testing of samples including fee, if any, charged by the Chemical Examiner shall be borne by the approved manufacturer.

(d) An advice letter in form Exe-52 must be despatched to the Chemical Examiner at the same time.

(15) The approved manufacturer must submit, if required, samples of all or any of his medicinal preparations to such medical officer as the Excise Commissioner may designate for test, and must agree to abide by any rules drawn up by the Excise Commissioner with a view to ensuring the efficacy and purity of the medicinal preparations produced in the Chemical Works.

(16) At the time of issue the approved manufacturer shall declare the strength of the finished preparations and all calculations of duty on rectified spirit contained in finished preparations from the warehouse shall be made according to the strength declared by the approved manufacturer unless the result of the Chemical Examiner has been received before issue. If the strength of a sample actually found by the Chemical Examiner does not exceed the declared strength by three degrees, then no correction need be made in the strength of the preparation shown in the registers, but if the actual strength exceeds the declared strength by 3 degrees or more, then the strength of the preparation as well as the quantity shown in proof gallons shall be corrected accordingly. A surcharge of duty shall be levied in the latter case if any issues has been allowed from the particular batch before the receipt of the Chemical Examiner's report. No refund will be allowed if the strength declared by the approved manufacturer is found higher than the actual strength reported by the Chemical Examiner. At the close of each month the Inspector shall make a list giving the name of the preparations, number of gallons manufactured, batch number, declared strength and strength found on analysis during the month in regard to which the strength found by the Chemical Examiner exceeded the declared strength by three degrees or more. The list shall be sent by the Inspector to the Superintendent of Excise in Baluchistan who shall submit the same to the Excise Commissioner, who may impose a penalty to the extent of 10 times the shortage of duty on the quantity manufactured.

VII.—ISSUE OF TINCTURES, EXTRACTS AND OTHER PREPARATIONS.

Rule 7 (1) An account of all medicinal or other preparations received into and issued from the warehouse shall be maintained in form Exe-53. All issues shall be made only on application by the approved manufacturer in form Exe-51, which shall be accompanied by a treasury receipt in token of payment of the prescribed duty on the preparations concerned.

The Inspector, after satisfying himself that the amount of duty has been paid into the treasury or has been duly accounted for, shall issue the preparation applied for and grant the transport or export pass in form Exe-54.

Provided that no such transport or export pass shall be issued in the name of approved manufacturer himself except in the case of samples.

Provided further that the issue of manufactured drugs other than prepared opium shall be subject to the provisions of the British Baluchistan Manufactured Drugs Rules, 1947.

(2) The approved manufacturer may make an advance deposit against payment of duty and issues of finished preparations may then take place so long as a sufficient balance is available. In this case the Inspector shall keep an account in form Exc-55.

(3) All jars, bottles or other vessels and packages in which consignments are issued shall be sealed by the Inspector with his official seal before they leave the warehouse. Every jar, bottle, other vessel or package shall bear a label in which the following particulars shall be specified in bold English printed characters :—

- (a) name of the approved manufacturer,
- (b) the place and district as well as the province of manufacture,
- (c) the percentage of alcohol contained in such preparation.

Medicinal and other preparations put up in small bottles should be packed in boxes containing such number of bottles that the total proof spirit content of the preparation contained in each box is not less than 0.1 proof gallon. These boxes shall be securely fastened and sealed by the Inspector.

VIII.—ACCOUNTS TO BE MAINTAINED AND RETURNS TO BE SUBMITTED.

Rule 8 (1). The Inspector shall maintain a diary in form Exc-45, in which he shall record from day to day all the relevant entries regarding operations carried on in the Chemical Works.

(2) The following registers shall be maintained by the approved manufacturer :—

- (a) Exc-56.—Stock account of Spirit used for making tinctures, etc.
- (b) Exc-48.—Register of Operations in the Laboratory.
- (c) Exc-49.—Stock Account of each preparation.
- (d) Exc-51.—Application for pass for the removal of medicinal or other preparation from the Chemical Works.
- (e) Exc-47.—Labels.
- (f) Exc-57.—The monthly Return.

(3) The following registers shall be maintained by the Inspector :—

- (a) Exc-46.—Vat Account of Spirit received in the Spirit Store.
- (b) Exc-58.—Account of Spirit recovered in the Laboratory.
- (c) Exc-50.—Account of finished preparations issued from the warehouse.
- (d) Exc-52.—Advice of Samples sent to the Chemical Examiner.

(e) Exc-59.—Account of samples sent to the Chemical Examiner.

(f) Exc-44.—Table book of spirit vats.

(g) Exc-45.—Inspector's Diary.

(h) Exc-55.—Register regarding advance payment of duty.

(4) At the end of each month the approved manufacturer shall deliver statements in duplicate in forms Exc-57 and Exc-53 to the Inspector, who shall after verification submit one copy of each statement to the Superintendent of Excise in Baluchistan, retaining the duplicate copy for record in his office. The approved manufacturer shall also furnish such true statements as may be required by the Superintendent of Excise in Baluchistan in the forms prescribed under the rules.

(5) All registers and forms referred to in these rules shall be printed and supplied by the approved manufacturer free of charge. Forms bound together shall bear printed serial and consecutive numbers. Loose sheets of such forms as are necessary shall also be supplied to the Inspector by the approved manufacturer.

IX.—STOCK TAKING AND WASTAGE.

Rule 9 (1). The stock of spirit in the spirit store shall be taken by the Inspector on the last working day of each month.

(2) The stock of medicinal or other preparations containing rectified spirit in the warehouse shall be similarly taken.

(3) If it is found that the wastage in any Chemical Works is excessive, or, in the process of manufacture, exceeds the following scale, the Excise Commissioner may, after considering the monthly statement furnished under sub-rule (4) of rule 8 of these rules, call upon the approved manufacturer to pay duty at such rates, not exceeding the tariff rates, as he deems fit on the whole or any part of the waste which appears to be excessive or due to theft or fraud.

Per cent.
(Monthly average).

(a) For medicinal preparations :—

(i) Extracts and concentrated infusions made direct, by double percolation or distillation in vacuo, from crude drugs such as root, bark, leaf or rhizome 40

(ii) Tinctures and other preparations made direct from crude drugs such as root, bark, leaf, rhizome, gum or resin .. 20

(iii) Other tinctures and preparations 10

(b) For non-medicinal preparations :—

(i) Essences made direct from crude drugs 20

(ii) All other preparations 5

[illegible]

FORM Exc-45.

Inspector's Dairy.

Time of entry		Particulars of gauges, proofs and gravities taken.				
Date	Hour 0 to 24	Whether wash, bulb or spirit	No. of vessel or receptacle	Inches and tenths of an inch as shown by dipping rod	Quantity (bulk gallons)	Thermo- meter
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Hydrometer or saccha- rometer.	Result	Details as to the use of lock		Remarks	Signature of Inspector or Sub-Inspector by whom entries were made
		Vessel, pipe, store room, door, etc. on which used	Whether put on or taken off		
8	9	10	11	12	13

FORM Exc-47.

Labels.

Date _____
 Vessel No. _____
 Quantity _____
 L. P. Gallons _____
 Strength _____

Batch No. (Form Exc-48) _____
 Nature of contents _____
 Alcohol put in _____
 Quantity _____

Inspector.

FORM Exc-52.

Advice of sample sent for estimation of alcoholic strength.

To

The Chemical Examiner _____.

No. _____

Dated _____.

Sir,

I beg to advise despatch of the undermentioned samples of Medicinal/other prepara-
 tions for estimation and report of their true alcoholic strength.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Inspector.

Name of preparation	Batch No.	Strength found by analysis	Remarks	Initials

NOTE.--The Inspector must send two copies of this advice to the Chemical Examiner,
 who will retain one copy duly filled in and signed.

Signature of Chemical Examiner.

FORM Exc-46.

Vat account of spirit received from Distillery Spirit Store into Chemical Works.
No. of Vat _____.

Capacity = gallons.
Depth = inches.

Date when stored and No. of pass	No. of vat	Dip	Bulk gallons	Temperature	Indication	Strength	Proof gallons	Date when issued	Dip	Bulk gallons	Temperature	Indication	Strength	Proof gallons	Inspector's signature
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

FORM Exc-48.

Register of operations in the Laboratory of Messrs. _____ at _____
District _____.
During the month of _____.

Spirit used in manufacture				Name of prepa- rations	Batch No.	Date when manufac- ture completed and articles removed to stock	Spirit remaining in finished preparations			Wastage column No. 4 minus Column No. 10	Initials of licensee	Remarks
Date	Bulk gallons	Strength	L.P. gallons				Bulk gals.	Strength	L.P. gals.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

FORM Exc-49.

Stock account of each preparation at the Chemical Works of _____ at _____
District _____.
(Name of preparation _____.)

Date	Receipt					Issue				Balance in hand		Initial of the licensee	Remarks
	Batch No.	Name and No. of vessel in which stored	Bulk	*Strength	Proof	Date	Number and date of pass	Bulk	Proof	Bulk	Proof		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

NOTE.—To be maintained separately for (1) medicinal and (2) other preparations.

* This will be the strength found by analysis if the preparation has been sampled and result received. Otherwise the declared strength will be entered.

FORM Exc-57.

Monthly account of transactions in the Chemical Works of _____ at _____
District _____.

Name of the month _____.

1 Month.	Details of spirit received in spirit store for each cask in a consignment.					Stock Account of Rectified spirit in L. P.						
	2 Name of distillery from which despatched. No. and date of receipt in the Chemical Works.	3 L. P. gallons of spirit as entered in the pass.	4 L. P. gallons of spirit received in spirit store.	5 Wastage transit L. P. gallons.	6 Percentage of wastage.		7 Balance in hand at the beginning of the month.	8 Receipt.	9 Issue.	10 Balance.	11 Balance ascertained at stock taking.	12 Wastage.

13 Percentage of wastage.	Manufacturing Details in L.P. gallons.						Spirit remaining in unfinished preparations		Disposal of spirit recovered from Maros, etc., (L. P. Gallons.)		
	Spirit used in finished preparations (not including that recovered and added to the same preparation.		Spirit present in finished preparations.		Wastage in manufacture.		20 Medicinal preparations.	21 Other preparations.	22 Used in making preparations.	23 Destroyed in the presence of the Inspector.	24 Quantity in hand.
	14 Medicinal preparations.	15 Other Preparations.	16 Medicinal preparations.	17 Other preparations.	18 Medicinal preparations.	19 Other preparations.					

Samples sent to Chemical Examiner.			Issue Details.						34 Remarks.
25 Date of dispatch	26 Strength declared by licensee.	27 Strength ascertained on analysis.	Medicinal preparations.			Other preparations.			
			28 L. P. gallons issued.	29 Duty.	30 Sur-Charge.	31 L. P. gallons issued.	32 Duty.	33 Sur-charge.	

Signature of Inspector.

Signature of licensee.

FORM Exc-55.

Register of issues of spirit on which duty has been paid in advance.

Date	Balance brought forward.	Further payments made in advance				Debit according to		Daily total of debits.	Daily balance of advance carried forward.	Remarks.
		Amount	No. and date of Treasury officers letter intimating payment		Total of balance and additional payment.	On Pass No.	Amount debited.			
			No.	Date.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

FORM Exc-60.

Certificate to be granted by _____ on receipt of consignment of spirit in bond from _____.

I hereby certify that the consignment of spirit despatched by the Manager of _____ under pass No. _____, dated _____, was received by me on _____ and was found to be in the following condition in respect to bulk and strength.

No. of cask.	Quantity of spirit contained in the cask.	Strength of spirit contained in the cask.	Quantity in London proof gallons.	Loss in transit.		Increase in transit.
				Allowed.	Excess.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

I further certify that this consignment of spirit has been deposited in the bonded warehouse there to be excised before it is issued to licensed vendors.

Place _____

Dated _____

Signature of the officer receiving the consignment of spirit.

Quetta, the 2nd April 1947

No. 1228-G/47.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2(3) of the British Baluchistan Forests Regulation, V of 1890, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint the Conservator of Forests to be the Chief Forest Officer for the purpose of discharge of functions under the aforesaid Regulation.

2. He is further pleased to invest the Conservator of Forests with all the powers detailed in Section 85 of the British Baluchistan Forests Regulations, V of 1890.

8. Notification No. 526-F, dated the 9th April 1938, is cancelled.

By order,

M. WORTH,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
for British Baluchistan in the
Development Department.

THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-
GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN

NOTIFICATIONS

Quetta, the 5th July 1946

No. AE-282(46).—In exercise of the powers vested in him by the Government of India, Home Department, Notification No. F-9/2/33, dated the 9th January 1934, the Agent to the Governor General Resident and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan is pleased to suspend Shahzada Sultan Mahmud, Extra Assistant Commissioner Sibi/Sharig from the date of his relief pending the result of a Criminal case in which he is concerned.

2. While under suspension Shahzada Sultan Mahmud will draw subsistence allowance equal to one fourth of his pay and war allowance at full rate.

B. M. BACON,
Secretary to the Agent to the
Governor General in Baluchistan.

Quetta, the 26th March 1947

No. AM-9(47)-I.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 11(2) of the British Baluchistan Bazars Regulation, 1910 (V of 1910), as in force in the Baluchistan Tribal area, the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan is pleased to abolish with effect from the 1st April 1947 the Octroi on Lucerne in the Bazars of Dalbandin and Nok-Kundi imposed under his Notification No. AM-9(46), dated the 7th August 1946.

By order,

R. C. MURPHY,

Under Secretary.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RESIDENT AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS

Quetta, the 29th March 1947

No. 983[D.I.B.1]—The following officers of the Zhob Militia are granted 37 days War Leave in India from 1st March 1947 to 6th April 1947 (both days inclusive) :—

Captain T. V. Gilfillan, M.T.O.

Captain D. H. Foskett, Wing 2nd-in-Command.

Captain E. B. Reynolds, Wing Officer.

This Administration Gazette Notification No. 673-D[I.B.1.], dated the 4th March, 1947 is hereby cancelled.

By order,

W. H. FITZMAURICE, *Colonel,*
Deputy Inspector General, Frontier Corps,
for Inspector General and Secretary,
Frontier Corps.

Quetta, the 29th March 1947

No. 999[D.II.1]—The following Indian Officers of the Zhob Militia, were transferred to the Pishin Scouts with effect from the 1st July 1946 :—

Jemadar Mohd. Bux, Brahui.

Jemadar Khewa Khan, Afridi-Qambar-khel.

No. 1003[D.II.1]—On the completion of his probationary period, Jemadar Khewa Khan, Afridi-Qambar-khel of the Pishin Scouts is confirmed in his rank with effect from the 20th August 1946.

W. H. FITZMAURICE, *Colonel,*
Deputy Inspector General, Frontier Corps,
for Inspector General, Frontier Corps,
N. W. Frontier.

Quetta, the 31st March 1947

No. 209[13/43-CON]—In pursuance of the sanction conveyed by the Government of India in their Foreign telegram No. 761[E], dated

the 26th March 1947, the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to order that the arrangements sanctioned in this Administration Notification No. 84-Con, dated 29th February 1944 will continue for a further period of one year with effect from 1st March 1947.

By order,

H. D. M. SCOTT,

Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.
(Police Department).

ORDERS BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA

NOTIFICATIONS

Ajmer, the 26th March 1947

No. H-1184.—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Central Government by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (No. XXIV of 1946) and delegated to him in the Government of India, Department of Food notification No. PY-603 (3)-1, dated 21st October 1946 as continued under Section 17 of the said act, and in supersession of this Administration Notification No. H-1237, dated the 4th April 1946, the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to make the following order with the concurrence of the Central Government:

1. Short Title, Extent and Commencement.

(1) This order may be called the Ajmer-Merwara Foodgrains Monopoly Purchase Order, 1947.

(2) It extends to the whole of Ajmer-Merwara.

(3) It shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Gazette of India.

2. Interpretations.

In this order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) 'Wholesale dealer' means the person or firm holding a wholesale licence in foodgrains.

(2) 'Retail dealer' means the person or firm holding a retail licence.

(3) 'Producer or stockist' means the person or firm possessing a stock of foodgrains of the produce of his own fields or of any other person.

3. No person other than the monopoly purchasers for the various circles mentioned below, shall purchase any quantity of Rabi foodgrains, viz., wheat, barley, gram or their products or admixtures of any two or more such foodgrains, from any producer or stockist of food grains in the Province:—

AJMER SUBDIVISION.

Monopoly Purchaser & circle of operation in which purchases will be made:

1. Messrs. Ramswaroop and Sons, Nasirabad—Derathu and Ramsar.

2. Messrs. Sri Kishan and Co., Ajmer-Jethana, Gagwana and Pushkar.

3. Messrs. Mahesh Association, Srinagar—Srinagar.

BEAWAR SUBDIVISION.

1. Messrs Bijay Merchants Syndicate, Bijainagar—Masuda.
2. Messrs Magniram Mukhram, Beawar—Nayanagar, Todgarh-Jawaja, and Shamgarh.
3. Messrs Shri Kishen and Co., Ajmer—Kharwa.

KEKRI SUBDIVISION.

1. Messrs Kanmal Zorawarmal, Kekri—Kekri.
2. Messrs Gulabchand Milapchand, Kekri—Deoli.
3. Messrs Doolchand Bachraj, Champ—Deolia.
4. Messrs Ramswaropp and Sons, Nasirabad—Bhinai.
5. Messrs Naharsingh Jaisingh, Tantoti—Tantoti.

4. Any property in respect of which the trying Court is satisfied that the provisions of this Order have been contravened may be ordered by the Court to be confiscated to His Majesty.

By order,

B. C. KAPUR,

*Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer-Merwara.*

Ajmer, the 1st April 1947

I

No. A/3-49.—Under F. R. 86 Rai Saheb Munshi Kedar Nath, Extra Assistant, Commissioner, Beawar, is granted, 4 months' Leave on Average Pay with effect from the 15th February 1947 preparatory to retirement.

II

M. Abdul Majid Khan, B.A., LL.B., on relinquishing charge of the office of Director of Civil Supplies, Ajmer-Merwara, is appointed to officiate as Extra Assistant Commissioner, Beawar with effect from the 15th February 1947, vice Rai Saheb Munshi Kedar Nath granted leave preparatory to retirement from that date.

By order,

B. C. KAPUR,

*Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer-Merwara.*

Ajmer, the 1st April 1947

No. A/21-18.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), as adapted by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, read with the Government of India, Home Department Notification No. F.126/37-Public dated the 1st April 1937, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Pt. Onkar Nath Sharma with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class to be exercised within the district of Ajmer-Merwara.

By order,

B. C. KAPUR,

*Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer-Merwara.*

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER & COLLECTOR,
AJMER-MERWARA

ORDER No. 22

Ajmer, the 2nd April 1947

The certificate of approval to prospect and mine for minerals un-connected with gems in the Province of Ajmer-Merwara granted to the Rajasthan Mines Ltd., Ajmer by the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, in his Notification No. A/25-1-II, dated the 19th June 1943, is hereby renewed for the year 1947.

L. ALDRED,

I.C.S.,

*Deputy Commissioner and Collector,
Ajmer-Merwara.*

GINNING RETURN

Return showing quantity of cotton ginned in the Province of Ajmer-Merwara for the week ending 28th March 1947.

Section 5A of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925 (XII of 1925) as subsequently amended.

1. Name of Division or Block.—Ajmer-Merwara.

Quantity (by weight) of cotton ginned (in bales of 392 lbs. each)—

2. During the week.—247.30.

3. During the corresponding week last year.—424.645.

4. Since the commencement of the season, i.e., since 1st September 1946.—9623.84.

5. During the corresponding period last year.—7958.978.

6. District included in the block.—The whole of Ajmer-Merwara.

GAURI SHANKER,

Superintendent,

for Deputy Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

Statement of cotton pressed in Ajmer-Merwara during the week ending 28th March 1947.

Section 5(2) of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925.

1. Name of Division or block.—Ajmer-Merwara.

Number of bales pressed—

2. During the week.—674.

3. Total quantity pressed in terms of 400 lbs.—632.47.

4. During the corresponding weeks last year.—390.

5. Since 1st September.—13024.

6. During the corresponding period last year.—11536.

7. District included in the block.—The whole of Ajmer-Merwara.

GAURI SHANKER,

Superintendent,

for Deputy Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

**CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI
PROVINCE, DELHI**

NOTIFICATIONS

Delhi, the 31st March 1947

No. F.7(233)/45-HPW(1).—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 59 and rule 69 of the Drugs Rules 1945, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to appoint the Director of Health Services, Delhi Province, Delhi, as the Licensing Authority for the Delhi Province, for the purposes of parts VI and VII of the said Rules.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government),
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 31st March 1947

No. F.7(233)/45-HPW(1).—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 21 of the Drugs Act 1940, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to appoint the Chief Medical Officer, Delhi Province, Delhi, as ex officio Inspector for the Delhi Province, for the purposes of Chapter IV of the Said Act.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government).
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 1st April 1947

No. F.3(24)/47-R&J.—The following is published for information.

High Court of Judicature at Lahore

NOTIFICATION

Dated the 10th March 1947

No. 36-R/XIII.D.2.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following rule relating to the powers and duties of Pleaders and Mukhtars has been deleted and replaced by rule II(1), published with High Court Notification 35-R/XIII.D.2, dated the 10th March 1947.

“7. When a Pleader or Mukhtar has been adjudged an insolvent, his license to practise as such shall be automatically suspended till the date of his discharge whether conditional or full, or till the order of adjudication is annulled”.

By order of the Chief Justice & Judges,

(Sd.) **S. N. HAKSAR,**

Registrar.

By order,

J. P. RAY,

*Home Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Delhi.*

Delhi, the 1st April 1947

No. F.12(61)/46-HPW.—The following draft of amendments which the Chief Commissioner of Delhi proposes to make in the Delhi Motor Vehicle Rules, 1940, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of Section 21 of the Motor Vehicles Act 1939, read with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Communication No. R 60, dated the 28th June 1939 is published for the information of the persons likely to be affected thereby. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 5th May 1947 together with any objection or suggestion which may be received in respect to it before that date.

Draft Rules.

To the existing Rules in Chapter II add the following as rules 2.19, 2.20, 2.21 and 2.22.

2.19. Exemption of ex-servicemen from test of competence to drive.—Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (6) of section 7 of the Act, any person who proves to the satisfaction of the licensing authority that he was discharged or released from the Armed Forces of the Crown as a Grade I or Grade II driver of a motor vehicle or a service Tradesman of any equivalent grade as hereinafter described and who applies within two years of his discharge or release as the case may be for a license to drive any class of motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle in the case of a Grade II driver, shall not be required to undergo part I of the test of competence to drive as set forth in the Third Schedule to the Act.

Driver, Grade I.

Driver Mechanic.

Motor Mechanic.

Crew Driver Mechanic—Grade II.

Crew Motor Mechanic—Grade I.

Driver M.T. (Leading Aircraftsman).

2.20. Exemption of ex-servicemen from test fee.—Notwithstanding anything contained in Rule 8 a person who should otherwise be required to pay a fee for a test of competence to drive, but who proves to the satisfaction of the licensing authority that he served for not less than six months in any of the Armed Forces of the Crown between the 3rd day of September 1939 and the 1st day of April 1946 and that he was honourably released or discharged from such service and that either he qualified as a Grade I, II or III driver or as a Service Tradesman of an equivalent grade as herein-after described during the service as aforesaid, or that at the commencement of the Act he was the holder of a current license issued under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 authorising him to drive the class of vehicle mentioned in his application shall, if he applies for a license within two years of the date of his discharge or release, be entitled to undergo not more than one test of competence to drive without the payment of any fee.

Driver, Grade I.

Driver Mechanic.

Motor Mechanic.

Crew Driver Mechanic—Grade II.

Crew Motor Mechanic—Grade I.

Driver M.T. (Leading Aircraftsman).

Driver, Grade II.

Driver Mechanic (Cinema)—Grade I.

Driver, M.T. (A.C.I.).

M.T. Mechanic.

Driver, Grade III.

Driver Operator—Grade II.

Driver M.T. (A.C.2).

2.21. *Fees payable by ex-servicemen for the issue of licenses.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in section 7 of the Act a person who proves to the satisfaction of the licensing authority that at the commencement of the Act he held a current licence granted under the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 and that by reasons of service of not less than six months in any of the Armed Forces of the Crown between the 3rd day of September 1939 and the 1st day of April, 1946 being service from which he was honorably released or discharged, he failed to apply for a new licence under the Act within twelve months of its commencement, and who applies within one year of his discharge or release for the issue of a new licence to drive any of the classes of vehicle covered by the original licence shall if the licensing authority decides to issue the licence, be entitled to receive it on payment of a fee of Rs. 3/-.

2.22. *Fees payable by ex-servicemen for the renewal of license.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in section II of the Act a person who proves to the satisfaction of the licensing authority that he was granted a license under Act and that by reason of service of not less than six months in any of the Armed Forces of the Crown between the 1st day of April 1939 and the 1st day of April, 1946 being service from which he was honorably released or discharged he failed to renew the license within 15 days of its expiry, and who applies for renewal within one year of his discharge or release shall, if the licensing authority decides to renew the license, be entitled to have it renewed on payment of a fee of Rs. 3/-.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

Secretary (Local Self Government)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 2nd April 1947

No. F. 13(35)/46-L.S.G.—The following amendment made by the District Board of Delhi in the Regulations published with this Administration's Notification No. 7713-Education, dated the 1st November 1927 as subsequently amended by Notifications No. F.17(31)/40-L.S.G., dated the 10th January 1940 and F.13(35)/46-L.S.G., dated the 23rd October 1946, having been confirmed by the Chief Commissioner of Delhi under Sub-Section (2) of Section 56 of the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883, is published for general information and shall come into force on the 5th May 1947.

Amendment

For Regulation 10A, the following shall be substituted, namely—

“ 10-A. No person shall make any encroachment or erect any structure whether temporary, or permanent without leaving a breadth of 10 feet from the public street or lane in a specified revenue estate without the previous sanction of the District Board”.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

Secretary (Local Self Government)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 3rd April 1947

No. F.60/46-Excise.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) in sub-section (2) of section 58 of the Punjab Excise Act, 1914, as extended to the Delhi Province, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that rule published with his notification No. 5060/Commerce, dated the 3rd January 1935, as subsequently amended shall be deemed to have been amended in the following manner—

Amendment

For the existing rule 6 the following shall be substituted namely—

“ 6. Country spirit may not be imported except from—

(a) Solan Distillery in the Baghat State, Jagatjit Distilling and Allied Industries, Ltd., Hamira (Kapurthala), Gwalior Distillery, Gwalior State and Rampur Distillery and Co. Rampur State,

(b) any licensed distillery in the Punjab,

(c) a licensed distillery in the U. P.

J. P. RAY,

Home Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Delhi.

**THE REGISTRAR, JOINT STOCK
COMPANIES, DELHI**

NOTIFICATION No. 342/JSC.

Delhi, the 23rd March 1947

(Notice under section 247(3) of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913)

In the matter of P. Durga Persad and Sons Limited.

Whereas the company named “ Pt Durga Persad and Son Limited ” has intimated that it has ceased to work with effect from the 1st January 1947 it is hereby notified that at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, the name of the company will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register and the company will be dissolved.

F. H. D. TEAL,

Assistant Registrar,
Joint Stock Companies, Delhi.

**IN THE COURT OF CH. M. A. RAHMAN,
P.C.S., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT AT
DELHI.**

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION
(Section 27, Act 7 of 1920)

Insolvency Petition No. 5 of 1946.

Mr. Joseph Alexander Chanthim, residing at
the 'Sujan Singh Block' in Cannought Place,
New Delhi (Petitioner Insolvent).

Against

The Creditors: (Respondent
Creditors.)

Pursuant to a petition, dated 2nd May 1946.
Against (a) The Creditors. (Respondent Cre-
ditors.) and on the application of (b) Mr. J. A.
Chanthim. (Petitioner Insolvent.) and on
reading the petition and bearing the same it
is ordered that the debtor be, and the said
debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent and it
is directed that he do apply for the discharge
within on or before 25th July 1947 from this
day. Official Receiver to submit his report
on 8th May 1947.

Dated this 31st day of March 1947.

M. A. RAHMAN,
*Insolvency Judge,
Delhi.*

**IN THE COURT OF S. B. CAPOOR, Esq., I.C.S.,
DISTRICT JUDGE, DELHI**

**ADVERTISEMENT OF ORDER
TO WIND-UP**

In the matter of Kumaon Industries Limited,
No. 1 Hanuman Road, New Delhi.

Petition under section 221 of the Indian
Companies Act for supervision order by R.S.

Tirath Ram Voluntary Liquidator of the Com-
pany.

By an order made by the Court of District
Judge, Delhi in the above matter, dated the 14th
day of March 1947, on the petition of the above-
named Voluntary Liquidator.

It was ordered that Kumaon Industries
Limited, New Delhi, be wound up under super-
vision by this court under the provisions of
the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913.

Dated this 28th day of March 1947.

S. B. CAPOOR,
*District Judge,
Delhi.*

**IN THE COURT OF S. B. CAPOOR, Esq., I.C.S.,
DISTRICT JUDGE, DELHI**

**ADVERTISEMENT OF APPOINTMENT OF
LIQUIDATOR**

Liquidation Case No. 3 of 1947

In the matter of Kumaon Industries Limited,
No. 1 Hanuman Road, New Delhi.

Petition under section 221 of the Indian
Companies Act for supervision order by R. S.
Tirath Ram Voluntary Liquidator of the Com-
pany.

The Court of District Judge, Delhi has by
an order, dated the 14th day of March 1947,
appointed R. S. Tirath Ram of New Delhi, to
be Liquidator of the above named Company,
under supervision of this court.

Dated this 28th day of March 1947.

S. B. CAPOOR,
*District Judge,
Delhi.*